

## The Citizen

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Among the situations which try men's souls just now is holding down a job as missionary in Asiatic Turkey.

If Mars is so much farther advanced than we are why has it not devised a way to signal us?

With only two wives to buy hats and gowns for, the new sultan should manage to get along comfortably on his income.

Under the French law, an autoist who flees after an accident is liable to a prison sentence for such flight. Pretty good law.

Now that the trout season has opened the regularly organized Ananias club can hide its diminished head, or open a fishery branch.

There is but one Skowhegan, but how many of our esteemed friends now present know that there are two Oshkoshes and three Kalamazoots?

An English writer has come to this country to study our millionaires for the purpose of putting them in a book. No wonder that the afflictions of wealth make some unhappy rich men pine to die poor.

The Tokyo government, which keeps close watch of such things, reports that the total number of Japanese in the United States is 59,100, about fifty per cent. being in California. The others are scattered all over the country. And really that does not appear to be such an "invasion" as to constitute a tremendously threatening danger to the republic.

At the hearing of a divorce case in London the court was crowded because for the first time in English legal history a North American Indian figured in a lawsuit as correspondent. Perhaps the crowd thought, and even secretly hoped, that the copper-colored son of the forest would give the wary and scalp the plaintiff in open court.

Georgia expects a big peach crop this year, and the fruit is ripening rapidly. Shipments north will begin soon, and even a shortage in Delaware will not deprive the country of one of the most delightful and appetizing of food articles. The great and glorious American people have come to peach short-cake hardly second to the delectable strawberry concoction.

There does not appear to be any serious alarm as to the danger of New England losing industrial prominence. Official figures show that in the four states of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine plans have been perfected and contracts let for constructing more than 100 new mills or additions to old plants. The total cost will be over \$54,000,000.

Uncle Sam is by no means as large a proprietor of real estate as he used to be, but he still has land for settlers who wish to get it on easy terms. The opening of about 700,000 acres in Montana, Idaho and Washington gives opportunity for securing rich farms. Precedent will be followed, of course, and before long regions now idle and uninhabited will become thriving communities, adding to the wealth and prosperity of the country.

Congressmen who have been in Porto Rico announce that the outlook for the island is bright. Agricultural conditions encourage expectation of large returns, and there is abundant inducement for the investment of American capital. If Porto Rico will suppress its political disturbers and utilize its many natural resources to the best advantage it will be all right. And the United States will stand by Porto Rico in that endeavor.

The deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid has been removed from Constantinople and will be kept, practically a prisoner, in a large establishment at Salonica. Moreover, an effort is likely to be made to ascertain the whereabouts of the ex-sultan's fortune, estimated anywhere from \$25,000,000 to \$200,000,000, and which might come in handy for the deposed monarch should he want to get up a counter-revolution. And, as in the case of some other notables, there is a great deal of curiosity as to "where he got it."

# BODIES LIE THICK ON RIVER BANKS.

## Fifteen Hundred Are Reported Dead in the Horror at Monterey.

Property Loss \$20,000,000—Best Part of City Threatened By New Channel Made By River.

Laredo, Tex.—By the crippled telegraph from the storm-racked city of Monterey, Mex., it has been learned that the flood is receding. But the raging Santa Catarina river has already given up 400 bodies. It is known that other hundreds are lost, and it is known that 1,000 more victims may be counted before another nightfall.

The loss in property is between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The heart-rending scenes that marked the disasters of San Francisco and Messina are being repeated in a less general but just as pathetic a way in the temporary receiving station for the dead. The relatives of the missing besedge the place, and the rurales who are in charge are hourly witnessing the saddest dramas of human grief.

In San Francisco and Messina the survivors knew at least where to look for their dead. But in Monterey the deluge swept families asunder and scattered them—some living, some dead—at far separated places along the new bed that the swollen river has cut through that portion of the city that once was populous with homes.

Many were carried down the torrent in their houses, which had been uprooted from the foundations. And these were drowned with hardly an exception.

Saturday evening the disaster became a spectacle, not the less fascinating because of the terror that was in it. The people crowded in the drechning rain to the Zaragoza and Hidalgo plazas, which are on high ground. From there the Santa Catarina's quadrupled breadth looked like the seething rapids of the Niagara gorge, dotted here and there with wrecked buildings and sending up a roar that echoed back again from the gray mountain sides that wall the city. The rapt throng stood and watched the scene until darkness fell.

Railroad communication has been completely cut off for more than three days, and there is fear that provisions may run short.

It is reported here that an appeal for aid has gone out from Monterey. One statement is to the effect that Consul General Hanna has appealed to the authorities at Washington urging a general call through the newspapers for relief.

Fully 15,000 people are homeless in the flood and are being cared for by the city government in the best way possible.

### FIFTEEN HUNDRED LOST

And the Damage Will Probably Reach \$20,000,000.

Monterey, Mexico.—It was at first reported that 800 lives were lost, but later reports show that the number of dead will reach 1,200, and maybe more.

The river has fallen considerably, and while still high the danger is now over. Seventeen and a half inches of rainfall is the official record. This rain was a steady downpour, and at no time approached the status of a cloudburst.

The river was higher than it has ever been in the history of Monterey, and one time the Plaza Zaragoza, the highest part of the city, was flooded to a depth of about one foot.

Fully 15,000 people are homeless in the flood and are being cared for by the city government in the best way possible. Five thousand people were given bread, coffee and soup at the municipal offices, but there are many more on the south side of the river still out of reach of aid on account of the still overflowed river. Conservative estimates of the property loss place the figures at \$20,000,000 throughout the city.

Bodies have been taken from the debris and ruins in the path of the flood and over 500 have been discovered.

Two priests were with them in the room, and while the priests were in the act of blessing them the walls fell and the whole 90 per cent. swallowed up in the flood.

Thousands of people were standing on the north bank of the river unable to render aid to the unfortunates on the buildings on the south side, for nothing could have lived in the current of the Santa Catarina, which was half a mile wide and flowing at the rate of at least 20 miles an hour. Watchers saw buildings loaded with people collapse and the people disappear in the water. It was a sight never to be forgotten, and there is hardly an establishment in the city that has not some story of loss of employees. The electric light and power company had 45 men employed as linemen, and of this total ten were all that have reported for work.

The loss of life, which can not be accurately estimated for days—perhaps weeks—was among the poorer classes and was variously placed at from 400 to 1,000 souls.

The main water supply pipe from the Estuza reservoir was broken and the city is absolutely without drinking water, and it will be several days before the break can be repaired. Street car traffic has been abandoned after two or three ineffectual attempts to run the cars.

The flood waters of the Santa Catarina river continued on their rapid course throughout, and to add to the horror of the situation rain commenced to fall and caused untold suffering to the thousands of homeless people, who had congregated on the various piazzas, their only homes in the extreme emergency.

The destructive flood, due to the continued fall of rain for the past 96 hours, swept everything before it, and hardly a vestige is left of what was a few days ago a conglomeration of small huts swarming with families belonging to the poorer classes.

The flood reached its crest in the early part of the hours between 11 and 3 o'clock, and many families were swept away with hardly a chance to fight for their lives.

With the onrush of the water, pandemonium reigned, and as the poor wretches were swept from their homes, on the tops of which many had sought shelter, never for a moment anticipating that the water would reach such an unprecedented height, pitiful appeals for assistance could be heard rising above the roar of the flood by those on the higher ground, who were powerless to render aid of any kind.

Many acts of bravery and heroism were noted during the flood. One American, named H. H. Reader, who owns a large hacienda in the state of Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz Station, alone saved 30 persons. Others did all in their power to help, and a Japanese cook employed by the chief of police saved two little boys from a tree in the middle of the river after a fight of over three hours in the water. The boys had been in the trees from 11 o'clock Friday night to 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, exposed to rain and cold, and were almost exhausted when help reached them.

The boys are 8 and 10 years old, and stated that their father, mother, two sisters and an uncle had been drowned. The boys were adopted by an American family of this city.

Steps are being taken to care for the homeless, but there are so many and the city has been called on to care for unfortunates so many times in the past two months, this being the third flood, to say nothing of a \$1,000,000 fire that has occurred in that period, that such steps have been inadequate, and help must be had from outside points. Clothing, food and money are needed.

Pitiful scenes are described among the women and children. Women have been separated from husbands; mothers and children are without knowledge of the whereabouts of one another, and scenes of the most profound grief are witnessed on all hands.

### UNPRECEDENTED WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Matamoros, Mexico.—The West Indies hurricane which spent itself along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, between the mouth of the Rio Grande and Vera Cruz, produced meteorological conditions unprecedented in this region. Rain had been falling in torrents for three days over a range of territory extending west from Matamoros to Torreon, a distance of 300 miles, and south nearly 400 miles.

Thousands of square miles of territory are virtually under water. The rivers and smaller streams are all far out of their banks, and a low estimate places the number of people drowned at 1,500, the number rendered homeless at 20,000.

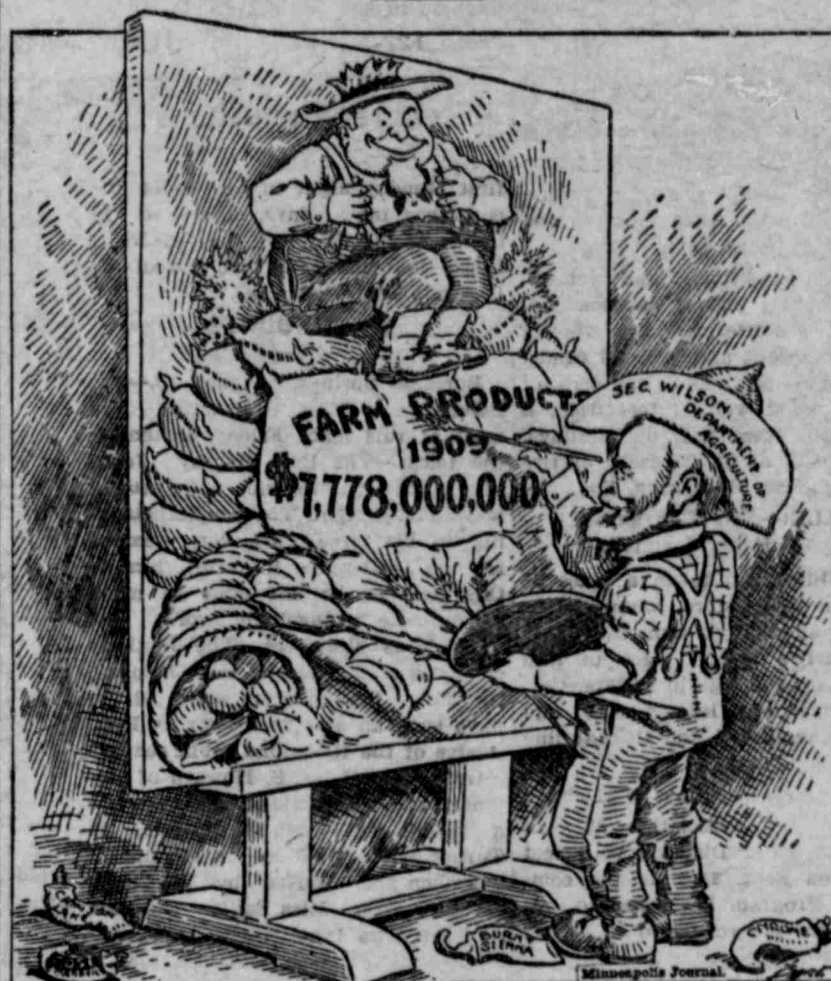
In the Monterey district alone the death list is placed at 1,200, including the lives that were lost in the city of Monterey and near-by villages. The property losses are almost incalculable.

Outside of Monterey, where several blocks of buildings were swept away and great damage done to big industrial plants, a number of smaller towns are wiped out of existence, according to the advices received here.

### MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Aug. 28.—Cattle—Extra, \$6.25@6.35; Calves—Extra, \$9@9.25. Hogs—Choice, \$8.15@8.29. Sheep—Extra, \$4.50. Lambs—Extra, \$7.50@7.65. Flour—Spring patent, \$6.40@6.55. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.06@1.08. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 70½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 35½c. Rye—No. 2 choice, 70@72c. Hay—Choice timothy, \$16@18.50. Butter—Dairy, 20c. Eggs—Per doz., 22½c. Apples—Choice, \$4.00@4.25. Potatoes—Per brl., \$1.50@1.75. Tobacco—Burley, \$12.75@16.75.

## PAINTING IT IN GLOWING COLORS



### FARMAN IN RECORD FLIGHT

ENGLISH AVIATOR WINS BIG EVENT IN FRANCE.

Travels 111 Miles in a Little Over Three Hours, Breaking Time of Best Previous Performance.

Betheny Aviation Field, Rheims, —Henry Farman, the English aviator, a hitherto unknown quantity in the aviation contests, in a biplane of his own design, broke the world's records for duration of flight and distance in a heavier-than-air machine and won the Grand Prix de la Champagne—the endurance test—by a remarkable flight officially recorded as 111.78 miles in three hours, four minutes, 56 2-5 seconds.

He actually covered an extra ten kilometers and remained in the air ten minutes after 7:30 o'clock, the hour that the timekeepers, under the rules, ceased to keep a record of the flight.

The other contestants finished in the order named: Hubert Latham in monoplane No. 29, 154 kilometers, 50 meters, time 2 hours, 18 minutes, 3 3-5 seconds; Louis Paulhan, in a Voisin biplane, 131 kilometers; Count de Lambert, biplane, 116 kilometers; Hubert Latham in monoplane No. 13, 111 kilometers; M. Tissandier, biplane, 111 kilometers; Roger Sommer, biplane, 60 kilometers; M. Delagrang, monoplane, 50 kilometers; M. Heriot, monoplane, 40 kilometers; Glenn H. Curtiss, biplane, 30 kilometers; M. Lebevre, biplane, 21 kilometers.

Although Hubert Latham, with a different machine, took second and fifth positions, the aviation committee held that he was ineligible for two prizes and awarded the fifth to M. Tissandier and the sixth to M. Sommer.

Although Farman's brilliant record as an aeroplanist should have warned the sharps that he was a dangerous competitor his victory was a complete surprise. He had been preparing his machine secretly and had not appeared upon the field except for a few practice flights and had been almost forgotten.

### CLASH OVER LAW BY MAIL

Whether It Can Be Taught by Correspondence Is Subject for Bar Convention Tilt.

Detroit, Mich.—Whether law can be successfully taught in correspondence schools and whether four years' preparation is necessary for admission to the bar, furnished a heated discussion Tuesday at a meeting of the section on legal education of the American Bar association, which is in convention here.

Dean Harry S. Richards of the University of Wisconsin college of law, and James Parker Hall of the University of Chicago law school, were strong in their denunciation of the correspondence school. Mr. Hall classed it with mining scheme advertising.

Judge Francis M. Danaher of Albany, N. Y., speaking from the standpoint of the experienced lawyer, replied with scathing criticism of modern law school methods and declared that the incompetence of many candidates for the bar after completing the course is appalling. If law correspondence schools are bad, he asked Dean Richards and Mr. Hall, why do Wisconsin and Chicago universities conduct them in other departments?

Printer of "Queer" Absolved. Louisville, Ky.—Will Koenig, the pressman who struck off the counterfeit \$1,000,000 in Mexican pesos captured in possession of the Roberts brothers in this city last week, was absolved from complicity in the swindling scheme in the federal court.

Two Idaho Counties "Dry." Boise, Idaho.—Idaho county, Idaho, voted "dry" Thursday under the local option law. Canyon county also voted out the saloons by a majority of 1,850.

### NOT A "DEATH FARM" VICTIM

Frank Riedinger, Thought to Have Been Killed by Mrs. Guinness, Is Heard From.

Waukesha, Wis.—One of the men believed to have been slain by Mrs. Belle Guinness and buried on her farm near Laporte, Ind., is alive. He is Frank X. Riedinger of Delafield, Wis., who was supposed to have been among the "death farm" victims.

He has turned up at Fairfield, Clay county, Neb., and has made a claim in county court here for money due him from the sale of the farm, which is in the hands of the clerk of courts. In his affidavit as to his identity, filed in county court, Riedinger names Judge Emil Waller, Milwaukee, as his attorney and empowers him to collect the money for him.

In December, 1906, Riedinger bought an 80-acre farm in the town of Delafield from John Williams, Jr., for \$5,500. To secure the unpaid balance he executed three mortgages, one to John Williams, Jr., for \$500; one to Mrs. Williams, Sr., for \$1,500, and one to Mary Jones of Wales for \$1,500. On February 5, 1907, he disappeared.

His whereabouts were a mystery but he had confided in neighbors that he intended going to some town in Indiana to marry a woman with whom he had become acquainted through a matrimonial advertisement.

A few days later a neighbor, Gabriel Heinzelman, who was caring for his live stock during his absence, received a letter postmarked Chicago, purporting to come from Riedinger, stating that he had changed his mind about getting married and had "gone west." The letter was unsigned and Heinzelman was of the opinion that Riedinger was not the author.

Before leaving, Riedinger borrowed \$200 from a friend and collected several milk checks. Following his disappearance an investigation was made by the German consul at Chicago, but no trace of him could be found.

### NEGRO WOUNDS 29 PERSONS

Monroe, La., Is the Scene of a Terrific Battle in Streets—Body Is Burned in Public.

Monroe, La.—Riddled with bullets, the body of William S. Wade, a negro, who shot 29 men with a double-barreled gun Tuesday afternoon when he sought revenge for the wounding of two of his friends by policemen, was burned in sight of a great crowd of persons including women and children.

The fire was returned and the negro finally fell dead with a bullet through his heart, but not before 29 men, three of them members of his own race, had been more or less seriously wounded.

The seriously wounded are Hugh Bigger, policeman; T. H. Grant, deputy sheriff; Simon Marks, merchant, Tuskegee, Ala., and George McCormack, West Monroe, arm shatterer.

Wade's body was publicly burned after it had been cut down from a pole on which it had been hung for half an hour or more.

It was at first reported that Wade was half crazed at the time from the effects of cocaine and cheap whisky, but an investigation by the police showed that when he purchased the shotgun and box a few minutes before he opened fire on the first there was nothing unusual in his manner. He had not been drinking nor did he show any evidence of having taken cocaine.

### Fatal Fire Panic in Cannery.

Waverly, Ia.—In a panic of 300 employees of the Kelly Canning factory to escape from the second floor of the cannery department, where a gasoline tank had exploded and thrown fire over the room, George McRoberts was killed, three persons were probably fatally injured and a score of others were severely hurt. The building was destroyed, causing \$100,000 damage. Most of the employees are women and girls. All were excited by the shower of flames and with cries of alarm and fear ran for stairs and windows.

## RICH; WANTS A WIFE

INMATE OF POOR HOUSE WHO INHERITED \$200,000 SEEKS A BRIDE.

### CHORUS GIRLS ARE BARRED

Albert Newhouse Declares He Will Not Join the Ranks of High Flyers But Will Take to the Simple Life.

Bloomington, Ill.—Albert Newhouse, who, while an inmate of the county poor house fell heir to \$200,000, wants a wife to help him enjoy his fortune.

Now that he is a rich man instead of a pauper, Newhouse is looking for the right kind of a wife to help him take care of the money and also a finely improved farm of 300 acres, located within five miles of Indianapolis, Ind., and which was recently left to him by Oliver Newhouse of that city.

The testator was an uncle of the legatee, although he leaves a brother and a number of other nephews, and also some nieces, he chose the poor farm inmate as the beneficiary of his entire fortune.

While crippled with rheumatism, friendless and penniless, apparently the football of an adverse fate, Albert Newhouse was startled this week to be apprised that he had become a rich man through the eccentric action of his uncle.

The nephew, after the first sensation of surprise wore off, decided that he would take possession of the property, marry the right woman and become a useful and progressive citizen. As if in anticipation of his marital aspirations, women from many sections of the country are writing to him suggesting a joint trip to the altar of love.

The story of Albert Newhouse is a remarkable one. Garbed in the attire of a day laborer, his limbs stiff from rheumatism, he sat on the steps of the poor farm Friday afternoon and calmly discussed his unexpected inheritance.

"I could take this money," he said, "and burn it in a few months via the automobile, chorus girl, and lobster supper route. I would be a good fellow for everybody while the money lasted, but after it was gone, I would be back to the same point I was when the news of my handsome remembrance reached me."

"No, I will take up the simple life on the farm, invest my money where it will bring me a fair income and try to operate the tract of land left me as profitably as I know how. I will not become a drone and idle member of society simply because I have been left a fortune. I hope to increase it, and who knows, I may be a millionaire before I die," concluded Newhouse, laughing in the satisfied manner that could be expected of a man transformed from poverty to affluence in the twinkling of an eye.

Newhouse was born on a farm of central Indiana, and his life could not have been more prosaic or uneventful. He grew up to hard work and cheerless existence and with limited education. He was employed for a time as farm hand by his uncle, who left him all of his money, and this employment may have been responsible for his fortune. The nephew was industrious, but if the uncle was pleased with his nephew, he gave no sign.

Newhouse expects trouble in keeping adventures and troublesome women away. That the country is full of fortune hunters, is already indicated by the colossal mail he is receiving. Although his legacy was not made public, until the first of the week, he is receiving letters from women.

### BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED

Elbert W. Shirk of Tipton, Ind., Taken Into Custody—\$25,000 Misappropriated Is Charge.

Chicago.—Elbert W. Shirk, president of the First National bank of Tipton, Ind., whose institution is said to be short \$250,000, was arrested in the Calumet club Friday by federal officers.

The banker is charged with having misappropriated \$25,000 of the bank's funds through drafts made payable to himself.

A warrant for Shirk's arrest was issued by United States Commissioner Foote on complaint of Wesley M. Bennett, special government bank examiner, who has been investigating the affairs of the institution since \$60,000 of the bank's funds was missed simultaneously with the disappearance of Noah R. Marker, cashier.

Marker returned to his home city some time ago and said that he had had full authority in handling the bank's funds as he did and that he was in no way to blame for any shortage that might exist.

### Test Woman Labor Law.

St. Louis.—In order to test the new law which prohibits employers allowing women to work more than 54 hours a week, a warrant was obtained against a shoe manufacturing concern here by State Factory Inspector Williams.

### Convicts Break Away.

Little Rock, Ark.—Eight state convicts, four of whom are sent up for murder, escaped at the Rock Island junction here by breaking through the end of a box car.